This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

1-67. (Cancelled).

68. (Currently Amended): A method for mobile internet protocol (IP) route optimization comprising:

~~forwarding a datagram from a correspondent node to a mobile node using a shortest path between the mobile node and the correspondent node, wherein the mobile node is in a mobile IP visiting network having a mobile IP protocol;~~

registering ~~the~~ a mobile node with ~~the~~ a mobile IP visiting network having a mobile IP protocol; ~~and~~

adding a route entry for the registered mobile node to a routing table in a mobile IP foreign agent of the mobile IP visiting network, wherein the route entry includes:

a destination address comprising an address for a home network of the registered mobile node;

a nexthop value comprising a local interface to which the registered mobile node is attached; ~~and~~

a routing cost comprising a value lower than all other routes available to the registered mobile node; and ~~.~~

forwarding a datagram from a correspondent node to the registered mobile node using the shortest path between the mobile node and the correspondent node, wherein the correspondent node is unaware of tunneling between the registered mobile node and a home agent of the registered mobile node and wherein the shortest path is defined based on the routing table.

69. (Previously Presented): The method of claim 68, further comprising:

routing the datagram based on the destination address.

70. (Previously Presented): The method of claim 69, wherein routing the datagram comprises using a routing protocol comprising one of Open Shortest Path First (OSPF), and Border Gateway Protocol (BGP).

71. (Cancelled).

72. (Previously Presented): The method of claim 70, further comprising a step of routing the datagram based on the destination address, wherein the step of routing the datagram comprises performing source-restricted destination address routing.

73. (Previously Presented): The method of claim 72, wherein a route of the datagram is not propagated to a router using a routing protocol.

74-92. (Cancelled).

93. (Currently Amended): A method for mobile internet protocol (IP) route optimization comprising:

registering a mobile node with a mobile IP visiting network, wherein the mobile node is in the mobile IP visiting network having a mobile IP protocol, and wherein registering the mobile node with the mobile IP visiting network includes a dynamic host configuration procedure in a home network;

~~forwarding a datagram from a correspondent node to a mobile node using a shortest path between the mobile node and the correspondent node, wherein the mobile node is in a mobile IP visiting network having a mobile IP protocol;~~

~~registering the mobile node with the mobile IP visiting network, wherein registering the mobile node with the mobile IP visiting network includes a dynamic host configuration procedure in a home network;~~

adding a route entry for the registered mobile node to a routing table in a mobile IP foreign agent of the mobile IP visiting network;

distributing one or more static routes and filters for the registered mobile node to the mobile IP foreign agent, wherein distributing the one or more static routes and filters occurs at a time of registering the mobile node, wherein the one or more static routes and filters includes the added route entry; and wherein distributing the one or more static routes comprises including the one or more static routes as an extension in a mobile IP registration reply message as part of the dynamic host configuration procedure;

~~giving~~ assigning a home agent tunnel a lower routing cost in the routing table as a nexthop compared to local IP connectivity for the one or more distributed static routes; ~~and~~

~~giving~~ assigning local IP connectivity a lower routing cost in the routing table as a nexthop compared to a home agent tunnel for one or more other static routes distributed as part of the dynamic host configuration procedure; and~~,~~

forwarding a datagram from a correspondent node to the registered mobile node using a shortest path between the mobile node and the correspondent node, wherein the shortest path is defined based on the routing table.

94-129. (Cancelled).